

# Starting Over

## Planning For A New Child Support Enforcement System

A Description and Discussion

a presentation of the Office of Child Support Enforcement

# Today's Panelists

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# The Planning Phase

*The Planning APD*

# Purpose of a Planning APD

**First:** a planning APD provides the federal government with the initial start-up data necessary to fund a state's planning activities for a new automation project

**Second:** an APD provides the state and federal agencies with the kind of high level data generally used to monitor a project's progress

# Types of APD's

## Two Major Types of APD Submissions

- **Planning APD**

Used to seek reimbursement for planning costs

- **Implementation APD**

Used to seek reimbursement for costs of designing, developing, and implementing a system

# Planning APD

- Generally used in support of major system development projects, as opposed to less complex computer acquisitions like hardware and software buys
- This is a brief document of usually not more than 15-30 pages

# Elements of a Planning APD

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1. Problem Statement
2. Project Management Plan (PMP)
3. Planning Budget
4. Total Project Cost Estimate

# Elements of a Planning APD

## The Problem Statement

- a. 1-3 pages of general discussion of the problem(s) faced by the agency and of the need to seek a remedy**
- b. Cites examples of issues and problems being faced**

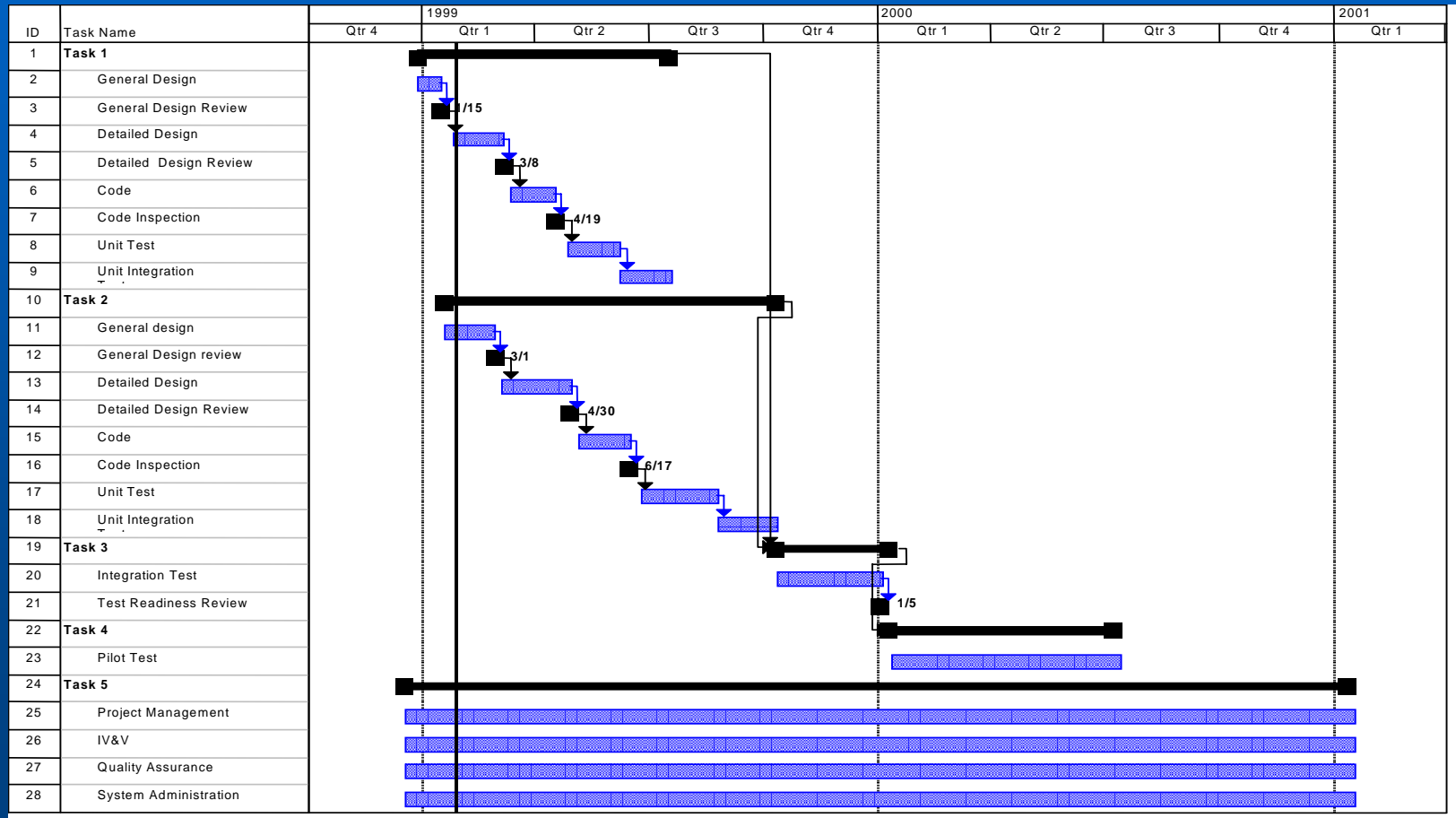


# Elements of a Planning APD

## The Project Management Plan (PMP)

- a. Provides a list of key personnel**
- b. Provides an organization chart for the planning effort**
- c. Provides a task-oriented list of planning activities to be conducted including project schedule information**

# A Project Schedule Example



# Elements of a Planning APD

## The Project Management Plan (PMP)

- The task-oriented list of activities to be conducted must include *commitments to conduct a:*
  - ✓ Needs Assessment
  - ✓ Feasibility Study
  - ✓ Alternatives Analysis
  - ✓ Cost Benefit Analysis

# Elements of a Planning APD

## The Project Management Plan (PMP)

- Other task-oriented activities that a PMP might include are:
  - ✓ Developing RFP's / ITB's
  - ✓ Conducting procurements for:
    - Quality Assurance and IV&V
    - Software development
    - Project management support
    - Hardware and Software purchasing
    - Implementation APD development, etc.

# Elements of a Planning APD

## Planning Budget

- Provide a budget spreadsheet showing costs broken-down by Federal Fiscal Quarter (FFQ) and summed to the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY).
- Best presentation is to have one page per FFY.
- Have last column of each budget spreadsheet show state and Federal shares for each FFY

# Elements of a Planning APD

## Budget Categories Include:

- State staff,
- contractors (listed by contract), hardware and software,
- training,
- miscellaneous/supplies,
- travel,
- data center (listing both operations and development separately).

# The Implementation APD

1. Executive Summary
2. Statement of Needs and Objectives
3. Feasibility Study (***Includes a summary of the study and the Analysis of Alternatives***)
4. Project Management Plan
5. Interface Requirements
6. Security
7. Budget (*Including cost allocation, if needed*)
8. Cost Benefit Analysis

# FEASIBILITY, ALTERNATIVES AND COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

A Description and Discussion



# FEASIBILITY STUDIES

IN COMPLEX, LARGE SCALE  
APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT  
PROJECTS

# Feasibility Studies: Purpose

- **The Preliminary Study That Determines Whether a Proposed Systems Project is Technically, Financially, and Operationally Viable**
- **The Foundation for Approval of the Project's IAPD**

# Feasibility Studies

- **Include an Alternatives Analysis, Identifying Viable Options for System Design and Development. Together, They Provide:**
  - **Analysis of the System Objectives, Functional Requirements, and System Design Concepts**
  - **Feasibility of Applying Automation To Economically Improve Program Operations**
  - **Evaluation of Each of the Alternatives and Selection of an Optimal Solution**

# Feasibility Study Process

- Describe the Status Quo
- Define the Problem
- Define System Objectives
- Identify System Constraints and Assumptions
- Develop Initial Requirements
- Assess Project Feasibility

# Describe the Status Quo

- **Understanding of How the Current System Works**
  - Work Flow Analysis
  - Technical Architecture of Hardware
  - Software Components
  - Manual Components
  - Interfaces

# Define the Problem

- **What Functionality is Missing or in Need of Automation From the Current System**
- **What Functionality is in Need of Improvement or Modification in the Current System**
- **Obsolescence of Technological Platforms and Architectures**

# Define System Objectives

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- **Functionality for the New System**
  - Added
  - Automated
  - Improved
- **Define Technical and Organizational Objectives**
- **Define Ranking Criteria to Evaluate Alternatives**

# Identify System Constraints

- Law and Regulations
- Technological
- Socio-political
- Financial
- Operational
- Functional



# Identify Assumptions

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- **Cost and Budget**
- **Resources**
- **Functional and Programmatic**
- **Technical**
- **Organizational**
- **System Life**

# Identify Assumptions

- **Include All Assumptions That Will Affect the Analysis**
- **Document the Logic Underlying the Assumptions**

# Initial Requirements

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- **Reorganize All of the Previous Work Into a List of Requirements the System Must Fulfill**
- **Ensure Requirements Definitions for the Current System Were Considered**
- **Identify the Universe of Existing and Theoretical Options**

# Assess Project Feasibility

- **Assess Project Feasibility  
Against the Universe of Options:**
  - Technical
  - Political
  - Impact on Users
  - Cost
  - Resources
  - Risk
  - Organizational

# Results

- **Ability to Reduce the Universe of Potential Options to 2-4 Realistic Possibilities**
- **These Now Undergo Detailed Evaluation as Part of the “Analysis of Alternatives”**

# ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

IN COMPLEX, LARGE SCALE  
APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT  
PROJECTS

# Alternatives Analysis

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**An Analysis Which Considers the  
Alternatives Available for  
Automation.**

# Development Alternatives

- Status Quo
- Enhance Existing System
- New Development
- Transfer
- Hybrid



# Technical Alternatives

- **Client Server vs. Main Frame**
- **Thin Client vs. Thick Client**
- **Web Technology vs Closed System**
- **Distributed vs. Centralized**
- **Custom vs. COTS**

# Alternatives Analysis

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- **Map Requirements to Hardware, Software, Processes and Personnel.**
- **Determine Risks and Effects**
- **Rank Alternatives**
- **Delete Non-viable Alternatives**

# Determine Risks and Effects

- Program Impact
- Equipment Impact
- Software Impact
- Information Impact
- Organizational Impact
- Operational Impact
- Developmental Impact

# COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

IN COMPLEX, LARGE SCALE  
APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT  
PROJECTS

# Cost Benefit Analysis

**Detailed Evaluation of the Costs and Benefits of Each Alternative Identified During the Alternatives Analysis Is Critical ...**

**... Pass or Fail Critical !  
From a Federal Standpoint !**

# Costs

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- **Cost the Status Quo**
- **Cost Alternatives to Status Quo**
- **Identify and Characterize All Costs**
- **Determine Whether to Use Constant or Current Dollars**
- **Build Each Cost Profile Year by Year**

# Cost the Status Quo

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- **Cost of Maintaining Current System With No Enhancements.**
- **Used As Control Group to Evaluate Other Alternatives.**

# Cost Alternatives to Status Quo

- **Recurring Costs**
- **Non-Recurring Costs**



# Identify and Characterize Costs

- **Hardware**
- **Software**
- **Training**
- **Personnel**
- **Database Conversion**
- **Other (examples in Guide)**

# Determine Constant or Current \$

- **Project Constant Dollar Cost and Benefits**
- **Convert Constant Dollars to Current Dollars**
- **Convert Future Dollars to Today's Dollars**

# Build Each Cost Profile Year by Year

- **Estimate Effort Based on Metrics**
  - COCOMO
  - Price-S
  - Function Points
- **Compare to Similar Systems**
- **Run Experiments**
- **Measure Actuals**

# Benefits

- **Identify and Characterize All Benefits**
  - **Tangible Benefits**
  - **Intangible Benefits**

# Identify and Characterize All Benefits

- Increased Collections
- Reduced Error Rates
- Reduced Costs
- Reduced Staffing
- Improved Security
- Improved Access
- Improved Interface

# Tangible Benefits

- **Derive Cost Saving From Benefit**
- **Document Assumptions Used in Derivation**

# Intangible Benefits

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- **List and Rate**
- **Examples**
  - Worker Satisfaction
  - System Downtime
  - User Friendliness
  - Useful Life of System

# Cost Benefit Analysis

- **Convert Costs and Benefits to Current Dollars**
- **Compare Quantitative Factors**
  - Net Benefit (Cost)
  - Benefit/Cost Ratio Based on the Full System Life Cycle
  - Breakeven or Payback



# Cost Benefit Analysis: Issues

- **Apply Assumptions, Costs, and Benefits Evenly Across All Alternatives**
- **Costs Are Not Always Known but May Be Estimated in a Range or With a Given Probability.**
- **Decide Evaluation Criteria Up-front**
- **Intangible Benefits May Matter**

# COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Evaluation Criteria

# Evaluation Criteria

- **Are Results Credible**
- **Are Assumptions and Estimates Reasonable**
- **Are Results Reproducible**
- **Are Assumptions Applied Evenly Across All Alternatives**

# Analysis Guide Evaluation Criteria

- That a Status Quo is Thoroughly Described
- That All Reasonable Alternatives Were Considered
- That a Full Cost Benefit Analysis to at Least Two (2) Alternatives is Accomplished
- That Alternatives Were Evaluated on System Life Cycle Basis
- That Present Value Analysis Was Used

# Analysis Evaluation Criteria (cont'd)

- **That Cost and Benefit Projections Appear Reasonable**
- **That Net Benefits or Ratios Were Calculated for All Alternatives**
- **That the Study Resulted in a Clear Cost and Benefit Plan**
- **Results Are Summarized for Selection Justification in the IAPD**

# OVERVIEW

OCSE'S TYPICAL REVIEW  
PROCESS BASED UPON PAST  
EXPERIENCE

# OCSE Typical FS Review

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- **OCSE Review Process Is Approximately Eight (8) Weeks**
- **Uses OCSE Staff and Contractors to Conduct the Review**
- **Review Initiated Upon State Submittal of a Feasibility Study and Cost/Benefit Analysis**
- **Some Prior Review and TA of Preliminary Data (E.G. Evaluation Criteria)**

# OCSE FS Review: WEEK 1

- Assemble Team - OCSE Lead, OCSE Contractor Staff
- Start-Up Meeting to Discuss Overall Scope Collect Documentation - FS, CBA, Status Quo Document, Historical Data



# OCSE FS Review: WEEK 2

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- **Initial Contractor Staff Review of Documentation**
- **Develop Initial Set of Comments**
- **Develop List of Questions for State Staff**
- **Develop Agenda for On-Site Review with the State**

# OCSE FS Review: WEEK 3

- **On-Site Review With State Staff**
- **Provide Initial Comments to the State**
- **Ask Questions Developed During Initial Review**
- **Interview State and Their Contractors On the Processes Used to Develop the FS**
- **Collect Additional Documentation**

# OCSE FS Review: WEEKS 4-6

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- Detailed Review of FS, CBA, and Other Documentation
- Follow-Up Conference Calls With State Staff, As Required
- Draft Report Developed by OCSE Contractor and Submitted to OCSE Lead

# OCSE FS Review: WEEKS 7-8

- **OCSE Lead Review of the Draft Report**
- **Additional Follow-Up Calls With the State As Required**
- **Incorporate OCSE Lead Comments Into Report**
- **Release Final Report**

# OCSE FS Review: Documentation

- Final FS, CBA, and Status Quo Document
- Interim Versions of Documents
- White Papers
- Review Correspondence (Review Comments and Responses)
- Requirements Analysis Documentation
- Gap Analysis

# References

- Title 45 Public Welfare and Human Services Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 307--Computerized Support Enforcement Systems
- Title 45 Public Welfare and Human Services Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 95--General Administration-Grant Programs (Public Assistance and Medical Assistance)
- Title 45 Public Welfare and Human Services Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 74 - Uniform Administrative Requirements for Awards and Subawards to Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, Other Nonprofit Organizations, and Commercial Organizations; and Certain Grants and Agreements with States, Local Governments and Indian Tribal Governments

# References

- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families and Health Care Finance Administration – State Systems APD Guide, September 1996
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement – Addendum to State Systems APD Guide for Child Support Enforcement Systems, March 1999
- Action Transmittal OCSE-AT-90-11, Policy Clarification Relating to Automated Child Support Enforcement Systems, October 9, 1990

# References

- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement – Automated Systems for Child Support Enforcement: A Guide for States, Revised April 1999, Updated December 1999
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families – Feasibility, Alternatives, and Cost/Benefit Analysis Guide, July 1993
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement – Cost/Benefit Companion Guide, August 1994
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families - Companion Guide 3: Cost/Benefit Analysis Illustrated for Child Support Enforcement Systems, September 2000



# Closing

## Questions & Answers

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/stsys!/cse.htm>

# Thanks To Our Guests

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